

What is claimed is:

1. A process for preparing a biologically active fraction designated ASB03 from a composition of *Scutellariae barbatae* comprising extracting a fraction soluble in an organic solvent wherein said fraction has an optical absorbance between about 200nm to about 500nm.

2. The process of claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- a) steeping an effective amount of *Scutellariae barbatae* in an effective amount of hot water to obtain a liquid extract;
- b) filtering the extract to obtain a filtrate designated ESBa;
- c) extracting the filtrate with an effective amount of an organic solvent to obtain ESBb;
- d) concentrating the extract; and
- e) isolating a fraction having an optical absorbance at about 200 nm to about 450 nm to isolate ASB03.

3. The process of claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- a) obtaining a supernatant by extracting at least two times with ethanol from a liquid extract of *Scutellariae barbatae*;
- b) obtaining a concentrated supernatant by extracting at least three times with methanol;
- c) evaporating the methanol with nitrogen gas;
- d) resuspending the extract in about 12 to about 18 ml of water and drying;
- e) resuspending in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to form a solution;
- f) running the solution over a C-18 mini-column;
- g) washing the column with at least about 35 ml of water;
- h) washing the column with at least 15 ml of 25% methanol;
- i) evaporating the methanol with nitrogen gas;
- j) resuspending the extract in a liquid carrier; and
- k) obtaining the active fraction by a C-18 hydrophobic HPLC chromatography to obtain a biologically active extract designated ASB03 having an



optical absorbance from about 200 nm to about 500nm.

4. A biologically active extract obtained by the process of claim 1.
5. A composition comprising the extract of claim 4 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
6. A composition comprising the extract of claim 4 and an anti-angiogenic or immunostimulatory agent.
7. A method for inhibiting the growth of endothelial cells, comprising delivering to the cells a growth inhibitory amount of the extract of claim 4.
8. A method of inhibiting vascularization in a tissue, comprising delivering to the tissue an anti-vascularization amount of the extract of claim 4.
9. A method of treating a disorder associated with pathological neovascularization in a subject, comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of the extract of claim 4.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of cancer, arthritic conditions, neovascular-based dermatological conditions, diabetic retinopathy, restinosis, Karposi's Sarcoma, age-related macular degeneration, telangectasia, glaucoma, keloids, corneal graft rejection, wound granularization, angiofibroma, Osler-Webber Syndrome, myocardial angiogenesis, and scleroderma.
11. The method of claim 7 or 8, wherein the disorder is an arthritic condition selected from the group consisting of psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.
12. The method of claim 7 or 8, wherein the delivering is selected from the group consisting of orally, intravenously, intraperitoneally, and transdermally.
13. The method of claim 8, wherein the subject is an animal.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of a pet, a farm animal or a human patient.



15. A method for screening for a therapeutic agent for inhibiting neovascularization or endothelial cell growth comprising the steps of:

- a) contacting the agent with a suitable cell or tissue sample;
- b) contacting a separate sample of the suitable cell or tissue with a therapeutically effective amount of the extract of claim 4; and
- c) comparing the growth of the sample of step (a) with the growth of the sample of step (b), and wherein any agent of step (a) that inhibits the growth to the same or similar extent as the sample of step (b) is a therapeutic agent for inhibiting neovascularization or the growth of endothelial cells.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the contacting is *in vitro* or *in vivo*.

17. The method of any one of claims 7, 8 or 9, further comprising administering or delivering an effective amount of an anti-angiogenic agent or therapy.

18. The method of any one of claims 7, 8 or 9, further comprising delivering or administering an anti-tumor therapy or agent.

19. A kit for treating a disorder associated with pathological neovascularization in a host, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the extract of claim 4 and instructions for use.

20. The kit of claim 19, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of cancer, arthritic conditions, neovascular-based dermatological conditions, diabetic retinopathy, Kaposi's Sarcoma, age-related macular degeneration, restinosis, telangectasia, glaucoma, keloids, corneal graft rejection, wound granularization, angiofibroma, Osler-Webber Syndrome, myocardial angiogenesis, and scleroderma.

21. The kit of claim 20, wherein the disorder is an arthritic condition selected from the group consisting of psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.